N. C. State Treasury.

It is estimated that the State Treasury will begin the new fiscal year with something like \$95,000 in the treasury. The State Treasurer's estimate of resources for the year 1888 was based upon a total tax valuation of property of \$202,000,000 at 23 cents on the \$100. This, with the various special taxes, would, according to the estimate made, make the total resources for the year \$792,997.06. It was supposed at the time the estimate was made that the Legislature would reduce the State tax from 25 cents to 23 cents on the \$100; but the tax was reduced to 20 cents, and on the basis of \$202,000,000 worth of property the resources would fall short of the estimate. It appears, however, that the tax valuation of property in the State will be \$209,000,000, upon which a tax of 20 cents on the \$100 will be collected. From this source will be derived a revenue of \$422,000 which will be increased by the various special taxes to \$773,627.06, thus making the actual resources \$19,370 less than the estimated resources. The estimated expenses for all purposes, including all appropriations for 1888 are \$697,650. This includes everything for which the State will be liable during the year. Then it appears that there will be a balance in the treasury of \$75,977.06 at the close of the fiscal year of 1888. Add to this the amount in the treasury at the commencement of the fiscal year Dec. 1st, 1887 which amount is \$95,000 and there will be a total balance at the close of the year 1888 of \$170,977.06. Now if the drumlicense tax, amounting to \$80,000, about which there is so much talk and which unscrupulous and ignorant persons are making an excuse for crying down the price of State bonds, be lost to the State, there will be still a balance in the treasury of \$90,977.06 at the close of the year 1888 after every liability has been met, which includes the interest on all four and six per cent bonds outstanding. Besides this, the State has recently bought in nearly \$300,000 of her bonds. If she should feel a pinch she could let them go easily at par. There are not many commonwealths in a better condition than is the "Old North State."-Raleigh Ob-

N. C. Insane Asylum.

The Board of Directors of the N. C. Insane Asylum met in annual session in Raleigh on the 7th inst. There were present Dr. E. Burke Haywood, President of the Board; Dr. T. D. Haigh, Dr. W. R. Capehart, Dr. Jno. McCormick, Messrs Geo. H. Snow, J. B. Burwell and R. H. Smith.

The Superintendent, Dr. Eugene Grissom, presented and read his annual report, in which he paid a glowing tribute Farmington; James A Morris, Dallas; F P establish the N. C. Insane Asylum, and for whom the beautiful hill on which it stands is named.

The Executive Committee reported that the vouchers for expenditures had been examined and compared with the books and that they were correct in every particular.

The Directors made an examination of the improvements recently made on the buildings and grounds and expressed their admiration and pleasure at their thoroughness and substantial strength. The Superintendent's report shows a

death rate of only 21 per cent. This Bend; P R Lazenby, Harmony. - Salisspeaks volumes for the marked improve- bury Press. ment in the sanitary condition of the institution.

The institution is now carrying 292 inmates, which is the largest number ever carried at one time in the history of the institution.—Raleigh Observer.

The Forest Hill Case.

Our readers will remember the contest in the Legislature over the bill to incorporate the town of Forest Hill in the county of Cabarrus during the session of the last Legislature. Col. Paul B. Means opposed the bill, and there was a delegation here arging the passage of the bill. Finally the bill passed and in it was a provision forbidding the sale of liquor in only two hours. He was about thirty the town. When the laws were printed two years old. Dr. Jeter was the adopted it was found that this contained no enact- son of the late Rev. Dr. J. B. Jeter and ing clause, and thereupon several parties the nephew of the latter's wife, just undertook to sell liquor in the town be- deceased. cause they were advised that the law was unconstitutional because of this detect.

tice Merrimon, filed a long and elaborate at the Oyster, Fish and Game Fair, to opinion in these cases on Monday last, and | be held at Beaufort, N. C., Dec. 14, 15 declared the law unconstitutional. It and 16. was contended by the friends of the law that the Constitution which provides how the enacting clause should read, to-wit: "The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact," was mere directory and did not vitiate and render the law void. Authority to this extent was cited from a number of States, but the Court did not give such a loose construction to our organio law.

The promoters of the bill have had the best of the fight up to this date, but now Col. Means comes to the front and is master of the situation. The contest will no doubt be renewed in the next Legislature. -Raleigh Signal.

Tracing the Circulation.

Starting with the idea that the hand varies sensibly in size with the amount of blood present in it at any moment. Professor Mosso, the Italian physiologist, has made some most interesting investigations. In his first experiments the hand was Henry having run this line in 1799? Can placed in a closed vessel of water, when Mr Robert Justice answer?-Asheville the change in the circulation produced by the slighest action of body or brain, the smallest thought or movement, was shown by a rise or fall in the liquid in the narrow neck of the vessel. With a large balance, on which the horizontal human one's thoughts may be literally weighed, and that even dreams, or the effect of a slight sound during slumber, turn M. Henry. He was born in Lincoln counthe blood to the brain sufficient to ty in 1768, and died in the Tusquittee sink the balance at the head. When the Valley in the present Clay county in 1864. brain of the balanced person is relaxing He was a lawyer of prominence, an excelfrom thought the flow is toward the feet, lent surveyor, fond of field work and sin, 62 in Missouri, 61 in Iowa, and Kanwith a corresponding oscillation. The exploration; and these characteristics sas, 59 in Minnesota, 53 in Nebraska, and investigator has continued his studies of brought him in association with John 52 in Dakota. the circulation until it seems that he may Strother, agent of David Allison, with almost read one's thoughts and sensations. whom the surveye of the large Allison A tracing from a single pulse-beat shows grants were made, and also that of the him whether a person is fasting or not, State line referred to. two beats serves to determine whether the subject is a thinking or a heedless one, Henry, at the age of 16, had a very clear whether asleep or awake, cold or warm, remembrance of the Mecklenburg Declaraagitated or calm. The changing pulse tion of Independence; at least of the time even told him when a professional friend and attendant circumstances, with boyish was reading Italian and when Greek, the ardor joining in the hurrahs that rung out for the appointment to West Point from greater effort for the latter duly affecting at the promulgation of the declaration of the 6th Congressional District, which met the bloodflow.

State News.

At Edenton St. Methodist Church last Sabbath, Rev. W. C. Norman opened the doors of the church and received thirty of our best citizens into the church. Among the number we learn were Dr. Eugene Grissom, Capt. J. M. Fleming, Judge C. D. Upchurch, Mr Ed Barbee, Mr Len Royster, Mr Edgar Northam and twenty-four others .- Raleigh Advocate.

MARRIED FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.-A. B. Saunders, superintendent of the Monbo Plaid Mills, suddenly and emphatically gave his sanction to the revelation, "It is not good for a man to be alone." He had for a few months been corresponding with Miss Maggie Wilson of Bluff City, Tenn. He had seen her picture but not her face in the flesh. He went to see her last week, determined to bring her back if pleased with her. He was pleased and pleaded his case successfully with the lady and her parents. He arrived safely home with his bride Monday, Dec. 5th, under auspicious skies, and found his mother and friends ready with a sumptuous dinner .-Statesville Landmark.

The Winston Sentinel says that now is the time for Winston-Salem, Statesville. Charlotte and other towns to unite in securing railroad competitions; that the directors of the Roanoke & Southern Railroad will meet at Danville, Va., on the 20th inst.

Engineer Moore lately ran his en gine 111 miles on the Western road, making 17 stops, in two hours and thirty minutes. This is fast time, and could not be accomplished unless the road was in first class order.-Salisbury Watchman.

[But such running ought not to be allowed] Elias Carr, president, issues to-day a call for the annual meeting of the Farmers' Association at Greensboro' on the

second Wednesday in January. It is said steps have been taken to connect Raleigh and all the prominent cities and towns, from Charlotte to Wil-

mington, by telephone. HOME AGAIN.-Hampton Covington col., after a residence of a few years in the negro's paradise, Liberia, returned to his old home in this vicinity last week. His wife died and was buried in Liberia, and he came near succombing to the terrible African fever. Of course he has come to stay, being thoroughly cured of seeking a fortune in strange lands .- Wadesboro Intelligencer.

STOREKEEPERS AND GAUGERS COMMIS-SIONED. - The following persons were commissioned as United States Store keepers and Gaugers for the 5th District during the month of November:

Alfred M Proffitt, Reedy Branch, N C; Dugald L Arey, Salisbury; Calvin G Holmes, Marsh; W T Reinhardt, Dallas; clared to be correct by the court. A W Jones, Panther Creek; Thos Holmes, to the late Miss Dix, who did so much to Cason, Smith Grove; Geo F Tucker, Advance; Frank P Ratts, Fork Church; Lindsay A Smith, Lexington; S A Dula, Mocksville; J F Henley, River Hill; Leander E Whittington, Reddies River; W M Williams, New Hope; Wm L Adderholdt, defendant until proved guilty beyond a Carpenters; Samuel H Smith, Farmington; reasonable doubt. The Legislature of Jno D Casey, Calahan; Jno B Crawford, Trap Hill; W G Houser, Lewisville; R L Hovis, Vox; Henry V Hicks, Wilkesboro; JF Gilbert, Grade: Geo W Adams, Jr., Mulberry; James F Anderson, Hunting Creek; W P Ledbetter, Montford; W P Smithdeal, Advance; Jno A Laughridge, Dysertsville; John H Johnston, East

We had hoped that Judge Clark would remain on the bench, for we think that he is the right man in the right place. think that North Carolina could never do valley. a wiser thing than to place him in the Gubernatorial chair. Under his wise and live administration as Governor, North Carolina would enjoy four years of uninterrupted and enlightened prosperity .-Hillsboro Recorder.

Dr. Philip S. Jeter died at Yanceyville, N. C., on Monday very unexpectedly to his friends, the immediate disturbances resulting in his death lasting

Lieut. Francis Winslow, Col, A M Waddell, Col. Walter Steele, John Robin-A man by the name of Patterson was son, Esq., Col. Warton J Green, Hon. Z B indicted in two cases and a man by the Vance, Hon. Matt. W Ranson, and

> An Old Document. The Raleigh correspondent of the Petersburg Index Appeal says:

"Your correspondent was to-day shown a copy of a survey made of the line between the States of Tennessee and North Carolina. It was made in 1799, by Robert Henry and John Strother, the comrecords do not contain this survey, which | Sidney Scott, Esq. was from the Virginia line to Paint Rock. All the field notes and memoranda were filed with the survey. It is all very interesting, and no doubt Col. Saunders will secure it for the State records. The original is in the possession of Hon. John Evans Brown, M. P. for Christ Church, New Zealand, and was discovered a year ago. The copy has just been made by special permission."

Is there not some mistake about Robt.

swers the question. The Robert Henry vanced. referred to was the father of Gen. Robt.

Col. Davidson tells us that Robert liberty .- Asheville Citizen.

Views of Some Congressmen on the Message and the Tariff. Washington Correspondent of Wil. Messenger

Washington, Dec. 9 .- Col. Cowles to the views of the message sent yesterday, adds this point: "I am in favor of such a message as shall give some advantage to our Southern manufactures. Why let in raw material for the purpose of aiding the manufactures of the North? We are not in need of such freeing of raw material, for it is right at our own door already. In other words, if nature has given us in our cotton and other products commodities for our factories with out cost of transportation, why should we be willing to neutralize a part of this kindness of nature by giving the Northern manufactories the benefit of free raw materials, and to some extent interfere with our own products?" Col. Cowles, therefore, disagreed with the portion of the message concerning the iree list and raw material for manufactures.

Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, said today that he thought a tariff reduction bill would pass both houses at this session as the Congress could not afford to resist the popular demand and permit the money in the Treasury to accumulate. He favors repeal of tobacco tax and modification of the machinery of internal revenue

Senator Brown differs from President Cleveland in the matter of internal taxation, and hopes to see a bill passed which shall reduce the surplus.

Mr. Brower thinks the message, "a first class free trade pamphlet, which will help the Republicans carry North Carolina next year." Mr. Brower, as a Republican, wants to see it that way.

The Settle matter has been settled that is to-day the charges against Marchal Settle have been investigated by the Department of Justice and the case dismissed in his favor.

Important Decisions.

The decision of the Supreme court of N C., in the State vs. Divine, declared sections 2327, 2328, 2329 and 2330, of the Code, which refer to the killing of stock by railroads in the counties of Columbus, New Hanover, Brunswick, Bladen, Robe son, Richmond, Anson, Union, Gaston, Lincoln, Cleveland and Burke, to be unconstitutional. By that law the president receiver and superintendent of any railroad, as well as the engineer and conductor in charge of the train were all indictable; and when the State has proven that the stock was killed by the railroad company, it was prima facie evidence that the ling was due to negligence.

Many of our best lawyers have never believed any of the statutes which make certain proved facts presumptive evidence in a criminal case to be constitutional, and we are glad this view has been de-

In the case alluded to, Major John F Divine was not on the train that killed the stock, and had no connection with the transaction, and yet he was indicted and convicted. Such a law was simply legal tyrany and uprooted all the common law as to the presumption of the innocence of 1880, which passed the statue, ought to have a monument erected to perpetuate its ignorance. - Raleigh Signal.

Rev. Dr. M. T. Yates' Old Church.

From the Durham Recorder. Mt. Pisgah, is the oldest Baptist Church in the New Hope valley Chatham county, and should be dear to every Baptist in North Carolina. It used to stand about half mile from where it does now, on the spot where Mr John W. Beavers now resides. It was then known as Yates' Meet-He honors that honorable office. But if ing House, and the Yates family is one Judge Clark should leave the bench, we of the oldest as well as the largest in this

> Next April will make fifty-four years since Dr. Matthew T. Yates joined the church here. There had been a camp meeting at the church, and there he was converted. His father's memory is still revered as one of the most pious and godly men ever in this section. He lived and died about two miles from the church in Wake. He had great influence from his pious life and godly example, and was always called "Uncle Billy Yates."

Green Level in Wake, in the olden time, had no very good reputation for morality; it was but a few miles from Mt. Pisgah, and there are plenty of people still living who remember the little grog shop, and the constant carousals. gambling, horse races, match-shooting, &c., as it was the rendezvous for every thing bad for that corner of Wake, and name of Kennedy was indicted in one Charles R Thomas, Esq, have been in- had a most unenviable notoriety. It is case. The Supreme Court, through Jus- vited and are expected to deliver addresses said that any minister might pass the place, and there was no cessation whatever of the wild orgies-but whenever it was announced that "Uncle Billy Yates" was coming along, the shooting stopped, and everybody raised their hats most respectfully to the pious Deacon of Mt. Pisgah Church. There are but two members of the church now living who belonged to the church that Dr. M. T. Yates joined-Capt. Wm. A. Barbee, and Mrs Jno. Scott of Wake, the mother of the Chairman of the Chatham county missioners. It appears in a record of a Commissioners, Mr C. R. Scott, and of case in the Supreme Court. The State one of Durham county Commissioners,

Prices of Farm Products. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The December statement report of the Department of Agriculture relates mainly to farm prices of agricultural products. The average value of corn is 43.6 cts. per bushel, against 36.6 last year and 32.6, in 1885. In 1881 it was 63.8. The estimated product was 1.194.916.000 bushels: difference is largely due to general de-The query suggested in yesterday morn- and 34 in Iowa, 65 and 37 in Missouri, 58 ing's issue related to the name of Robert 37 in Kansas, and 39 and 30 in Nebrasks. Henry as associated with the survey in Prices in the Gulf States average lower 1799 of the boundary line between North than last year resulting from nearly a full Carolina and Tennessee. Col. A. T. Da- supply. In the Atlantic States the prices body may be poised, he has found that vidson gives us information which an of home grown corn are only slightly ad-

The average value of wheat is 69 cents, only three mills higher than the average last year. It is 82 in New York, 81 in Pennsylvania, 74 in Michigan, 73 in Ohio. 72 in Indiana, 70 in Illinois, 64 in Wiscon

The average for oats is 30.7 cents against 29.8 instead of 53 last year. Buckwheat 56 1 or 1 7 cents higher than last year.

George Columbus Barnhardt o Wadesboro, was the successful competitor before the committee appointed by Hon. Alfred Rowland to examine candidates at Rockingham on the 7th inst.

The Corn Crop.

According to the government crop report for November, the corn crop of the whole country will average a little less than twenty bushels an acre for 75,000,000 acres. The whole crop amounts to 1,453,-000,000 bushels. This is 186,000,000 bushels below the yield of last year. Estimating this loss at forty cents a bushel, it is

a loss of \$74,400,000. The government report says that the country has raised but one good corn crop since 1880, and that was the one of 1885. which amounted to 1,936,000,000 bushels. The crop of the present year, according to the figures of the department, is the smallest of this decade, except that of 1881. During the past eight years the yield has been as follows:

Bushels, 1,717,000,000. 1881, 1,195,000,000. 1,617,000,000. 1882, 1,551,000,000. 1883. 1,795,000,000. 1884. ,936,000,000. 1885, 1,665,000,000. 1886. 1,453,000,000. The corn crop is the most important

wheat crop, or the cotton crop, or the hay crop. All the corn we raise is consumed at home, and there are some thousands of bushels imported from Canada. The St. Louis Republican, which has

all our crops. It is valuable than the

analyzed the figures, says that in some parts of the south the corn crop is the best raised for years, and this is very fortunate, indeed, for the south has heretofore been buying her corn from the west. Let us hope that this section will improve the record in this respect .- Exchange.

[The corn crop in North Carolina this year bundant, and better than in many years past.

Farming in Japan.

Carter Harrison, the distinguished ex-Mayor of Chicago, is traveling in the east and writing letters to one of his home papers. He has been studying Japanese arming, and tells what he knows about it. He says everything there is carried on on a very small scale, and with such wonderful niceness, that it is difficult to realize that farming is the business of a life and a very earnest and hard one at that. There are no barns or outhouses in which to store crops. There are no farm houses. The people live in villages or in towns. Some of the farms are not even one acre in size, and very few contain more than ten acres.

The notable feature of these Japanese farms is the irrigating ditch. A farm of wo or three acres usually has half a dozen levels, and the water that irrigates one field runs down to irrigate another. The farms have the appearance of American market gardens. The soil is dry and thoroughly prepared. The plow is used only for throwing up the beds, and all the digging is done with spadelike hoes and forks. No weeds whatever are allowed to grow in the little fields, and every foot of ground is utilized.

The Japanese farmer takes every advantage of the seasons, and practices true economy. One crop succeeds another with unvarying regularity, and the benefits of rotation are thoroughly understood and realized. While one crop is ripening another one is planted between the rows, and this practice is carried on even in the tea plantations. When the tea are planted between the rows as soon as the July plucking is completed.

The management of the Japanese farmers is so thoroughly scientific that lands which have been in cultivation for centuries continue to produce marvelously large crops. It is said that Buddhism has discouraged the growth of animals within the limits of the empire, and, as a result, there are not two millions of horned cattle in the country, though the grasses on the hills would feed millions. The acorns and nuts in the forests would feed millions of hogs, but there are no hogs in Japan. "There are no starvelings in Japan," Mr Harrison declares, "The children are as fat and jolly as little ourly-tailed pigs; the young lads and girls give no evidence of not having enough to est. They are all rounded in form and lithe in action, and the men and boys are capable of enduring active labor and fatigue as few others can do. They are possibly not as muscular as our meateating mon, but not a day passes that I do not see some man whose muscular development is a source of admiration, and others whose powers of endurance are simply marvelous."

Curious Marriage Doings at the North. It appears that they have bridegrooms est men as well as dress suits for hire in New York, nowadays. It has all come out recently and Gotham has been greatly amused in consequence. Col. Nicholas Smith will be remembered as the prize male beauty of the metropolis and the sonn-law of Horace Greeley as well. He sen; in a bill to a Kentucky gentleman for services rendered as best man at his wedding. The amount thereof was \$180. The Kentuckian thought the charge monstrous, whereupon Col. Smith reiterated his demand and insisted that in view of the pulchritude he had lent the occasion of the nuptials the amount was most reasonable-not a cent, indeed beyond, what was usual. The bridegroom then sent the Colonel \$100 with the statement that he thought this ample payment, but the Colonel responded with a sharp letter demanding the balance which he claimed as in order to be inducted, or fails to appear, his due, and the whole correspondence is the board of commissioners cannot conmade public. With it, appears the story sider and pass on the right of another perof the wooing, which throws a queer light on the customs of certain classes of modern society. The groom is a man of sixty-five, the bride but nineteen. The latter was the board of canvassers, and that the commissioners declared the office vacant the hands of the commissioners declared the office vacant the hands of the commissioners declared. Having succeeded the well known firm of E. "John-A-Dreams," a Taic, 25 cents. "A Wicked Girl," by Mary Cecil Hay, 25 cents and will be our utmost effort to deserve, that "Caskel Byron's Profession," by Geo. Bern Caskel Byron's Profession," by Geo. Bern Caskel Byron's Profession, and the commissioners declared the commissioners declared the office vacant commissioners declared the commissio pression of values. Prices respectively in in Europe, and the question was popped commissioners declared the office vacant y wire. It was answered by wire in the and 45 in Indians, 57 and 41 in Illinois, 44 affirmative, and the arrangements for the wedding were made forthwith. These included, of course, the closing of the contract for the Colonel's handsome presence, and just before the time came for the couple to be made one the best man asked the groom to endorse his four months' note for an amount which the groom says was \$3,000, but which the Colonel insists was but \$1,000. This request was refused and thereupon the Colorel sent in his bill for \$180. It is a curious story from beginning to end, and goes to show that something new does turn up occasionally, notwithstanding the words of the wise man to the contrary.

Senator Vance, Senator Gorman of Maryland, Gov. Hill of New York, and other prominent gentleman will be dined by the Harlem (N. Y.) Democratio club, on the 29th just.

The estimates for Government ex penditures for the year to the end of 30th June, 1889, are \$326,530,792. This is an increase of \$16,899,406 over the present

Digest of N. C. Supreme Court Decisions. Fall Term, 1887. [Reported for the Raleigh Observer.]

State vs. King .- Held, That turpentine when in boxes ready to be dipped, is personal property and the subject of larceny that under Sec. 1762 of the Code and Chap, 40 the property in turpentine in leased boxes is deemed to be vested the possession of the lesser, as other crops under the landlord and tenant act. Held. If the crop be in the actual possession of a tenant, his taking the same will not constitute laroeny, but if after the crop had been put in the actual possession of the landlord, though undivided, the tenant takes the same, he may be guilty of larce-ny, the legal ownership being in the lessor.

State vs. Patterson.-Defendant was charged with selling spiritous liquors in territory in which the sale was forbidden by private acts, section 8, chapter 113, acts 1887, and it appeared that the said supposed acts had been no enacting clause. Held, That the constitution of the State having prescribed an ensoting clause, an expression of the will of the legislature without the enacting clause has no sanction of an act.

The constitutional requirements must be observed, or the legislative action is without force.

Without the enacting clause required by the Constitution there can be no valid act of assembly. And so likewise without the ratification prescribed by the Constitution there can be no valid act of assembly.

Legislation so defective is without legal force; the act in question being deficient in the enacting clause is no law. It is not the nature of Constitutions to provide non-essentials, useless and unimportant details, such as may be disregarded and dispensed with. What the Constitution prescribes must be observed.

State vs. Patterson & Kennedy .- The defendant had on his farm also a mill and from his tolls and his grain raised on his farm he distilled spirits and sold the same in quantities of one quart and less than five gallous on the premises without a license. Held, That the words of the statute allowing a person to sell under certain limitations spirits, the product of his own farm, must be construed to embrace only the spirits produced exclusively from the grain so grown by him on his farm, and not to embrace spirits derived from tolls taken at a mill, which are no part of the products of the farm.

Rainey vs. Rainey .- Held, That a witwriting without having seen the person write, if by correspondence or otherwise he has become familiar with the same.

A remark made by a person present at the time of the reading of a deed now lost and when existence is in dispute, in the nature of a summary restatement of the contents of the deed, may be repeated by the witness on the trial.

The possession of a deed is a fact from which the jury may infer a delivery, but the law does not presume a delivery from it. It is for the grantee to show a delivery, and a charge that so directs the jury is not erroneous.

State vs. Patterson.-Held; that under section 11, chapter 135, acts 1887, a person has a right to sell spirituous liquors plants are small, turnips and other crops | the products of his own farm in quantities not less than one quart, without a license, except that he may sell no liquor in the territory in which the sale of liquor is prohibited.

Held; that where the legislature has made an offense punishable before a justice of the peace by a fine not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars or imprisoument not exceeding thirty days, the Superior court has no jurisdiction.

Roberts vs. Calvert .- Held, The provision in the election law empowering the board of county canvassers to open and canvass and judicially determine the returns and make abstracts cannot be construed as creating a jurisdiction to determine finally and conclusively the result of the election; nor does it contemplate that the decision of the board shall be reviewed and affirmed or corrected upon appeal or by writ of certiorari to the Superior Court or the Supreme Court. Held, The returns from a voting precinct, being regular, are prima facie evidence of the elec tion held there, and put the burden of proof on him who alleges the contrary to prove it clearly.

To render an election void on the ground of violence and intimidation, it must be shown that there was violence or a display of arms or implements of force or 19timidation deterring electors of reasonable firmness from voting or driving them through fear and intimidation to vote otherwise than they intended or desired to do, and this ought clearly to appear. Where the election is held in a neigh-

boring store to that designated as the precingt, so near to it as that all the electors who desired to vote had fair opportunity to do so, the election will not be void. Where persons not sworn, other than

judges of election counted the ballots or assisted in the counting, if the ballots were truly counted, the election would not theraby be rendered void. After the board of canvassers have de-

clared the result of an election for Register of Deeds, the board of commissioners can recognize only the person declared elected, and whether such person appears son who claims to have been elected. The commissioners could afford no rem

could not in any way affect his right, which was paramount. Eigenbrun vs. Smith and Cohen.-Robinson & Holt executed a deed in trust of their stock of goods to Watkins, who sub-

and elected a third person to the office

sequently joined Robinson & Holt in a bill of sale to plaintiff. Cohen had a judgment against Robinson & Holt, and Sheriff Smith levied on the goods and took the same into possession

alleging the deed and bill of sale to be void as against creditors, and the jury so found. Held, That if a purchaser gives even full price for the goods yet if he does so

with the view and purpose to defeat a creditor's execution, the transaction is fraudulent. The question of fraud depends on the motive and the purchase must be bona fide as well as upon good consideration. Knowledge of the fact the sheriff was seeking to subject the prop erty would not invalidate the purchase; but if one purchases with a view to defeat the remedy of creditors, the sale may be

Held, That where the plaintiff after a

gross-examination of certain of his witnesses rests his case, and the defendants introduce no evidence, and the plaintiff does not ask leave to introduce further testimony, but goes to the jury, although he had other important witnesses, there is no ground for a new trial.

Net receipts at all U. S. ports, 248,262
Total receipts to date, 3,388,697

Held, To render a deed of assignment invalid, it is not necessary that the trustee should know that the intent with which it was made was traudulent. The bona fides of the trustee is not an element in the question of fraud.

State vs. Goings.-Defendant was in dicted for stealing a horse, and in another count in the same bill for receiving the horse, knowing it to be stolen, and a general verdict of guilty being rendered, the since September 1st, 1887: Galveto court sentenced him to seven years im-

same in each in the contemplation of the 8,787, Boston 34,378, Newport News 4 statute, the verdict being general, the court could not determine for which fence the punishment ought to be imposed and would not mete it out as contemplated by the law. The record does not show for which offence the punishment should have been imposed. The record ought to show for which particular offence the punishment is imposed. On a general verdict on an indictment charging two crimes not of the same grade, and for which different punishments are provided, no judgment can be pronounced.

State vs. Moody.-To support an in dictment under the set of 1879, the proof must be that the defendant had alleged incontinency-ctual unchastity-not a mere "promise."

Rose vs. Hardy .- Held, That the ac relating to the town of Fayetteville, chapter 58, private laws 1881, is valid and confers authority on the sheriff of Cumberland county to impounds hoge running at large in Favetteville, whether belonging to residents or non-residents, and the lawful charges paid to secure their release from the pound cannot be recovered in an action against the sheriff.

LATEST DECISIONS. Opinions were filed in the following cases on Monday last: State vs Giersch; error; revised.

Munds vs Cassidy, plaintiff's appeal; error; revised. Powell vs Moring; error. McCracken vs Adler; confirmed. Munds vs Cassidy, defendant's appeal;

State vs Lawson; error; new trial. McCanless vs Flinchum; error. Houston vs Sledge; revised. Chick vs Western North Carolina Railroad; error. State vs Crowell; error.

McGruder vs Shelton; no error. Carroll vs Hodger; no error.

Arrival and Departure of Trains a Charlotte. RICHMOND & DANVILLE AND ATLANTA

& CHARLOTTE AIR LINE. No. 50-Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 2:15 a. m. Leaves for Atlanta at 2:25 a m 51-Arrives at Charlotte from Atlanta at 5.05 a m. Leaves for Richmond at 5.15 a. m No. 52-Arrives at Charlotte from Richmond at 12:35 p. m. Leaves for Atlanta at 1:00 p. m. No. 53-Arrives at Charlotte from Atlanta at

6:25 p. m. Leaves for Richmond at 6:45 p. m CHARLOTTE, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA. Arrives from Columbia at 6:10 p. m.

Leaves for Columbia at 1:00 p. m. A., T. & O. Division. Arrives from Statesville at 10:45 a.m. Leaves for Statesvile at 6:35 p. m.

CAROLINA CENTRAL Leaves Wilmington at 7:25 a m; arrives at Char

Leave Rutherfordton at 7.15 a. m.

lotte at 4:20 p. m. Leaves Charlotte at 8:45 pm; arrives at Wilming-Shelby Division of Carolina Central. Leaves Charlotte for Rutherfordton at 4:32 p. m Arrives at Rutherfordton at 9.10 p. m.

Arrive at Charlotte at 11.50 a. m. RALEIGH & AUGUSTA AIR-LINE R. R. Passenger Train Leaves Hamlet 2:45 a m. arrive

Leaves Raleigh at 7:00 p m, arrives at Hamle WESTERN N. C. RAILROAD SCHEDULE Passenger train leaves Salisbury 11 30 A. M., ar rives at Asheville at 5 48 P. M., and at Paint Rock at 8.30 p. m.

Leaves Paint Rock at .0.55 a. m., and Asheville at 1 10 p. m, and arrives at Salisbury at 7 20 CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY ROAD Leaves Greensboro 9:50 a. m.

LeavesFayettesville 3.30 p.m; arrive at Bennetts

ville, S. O., 6:45, p. m. Leaves Bennettsville, S. C., 10:10 a. m; Leaves Fayetteville 2:00 p. m., arrive at Greensboro 7:25 p. m.

Important Notice. We have a large number of Notes and Ac-

counts which if unpaid by December 1st, 1887, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. When we sell goods to be paid in the Fall, we mean Fall and not Spring; besides a large number of the above have been carried over from previous years. If you neglect to be governed by this notice, do not blame us when costs are added, as we mean exactly what we say, and intend to have the money due us BROWN, WEDDINGTON & CO.

FALL AND WINTHR CLOTHING

PHARR & LONG. (Successors to E. D. Latta & Bro..) Clothiers.

loyal support at the hands of the community, which so steadfastly attended the retiring concern, and has made them prominent throughout the two Carolinas. New Clothing for 1887.

We shall give very close attention to our busi ness and shall have a special care to the interest bearing "good will toward all men," and a very special liking for ladies, who have the responsible charge of providing well for the comfort of the "rising generation," we shall hope by courteous dealing, the selling of reliable Goods only, and the One Price system, to succeed.

"Cranford," by Mrs Gaskill, 25 cents.

"Golden Bells," by A. E. Francillon, 25 cents.

"Lucy Crofton," by Mrs Oliphant, 25 cents.

"Butta," by Geo. Temple, 25 cents.

"Lil Lorinne," by Theo. Gift, 50 cents. of our patrons, and as we begin our new life

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Our expenses will be light, relatively reduced as we shall serve in active capacity ourselves, and as we have purchased our Stock very advantageously, and much under value.

We will offer inducements beretofore unknown to the trade. The first call from our friends will be much appreciated, and will give us an encouragement which we will endeavor to substantially manifest.

PHARR & LONG,

Sept. 23, 1887. Ready-Mixed Paints. Averill Ready-Mixed Paints are considered

Comparative Cotton Statement The following is the comparative cotto statement for the week ending Dec. 9th.

227 MM 2,898,00 191,93 1,627,00 997,24 230,70 524,00 Exports for the week, Total exports to date, Stock at all U.S. ports, Stock at all interior towns, 951,001 262,185 582,000 Great Britain,

Total Receipts at all American Post since Sept. 1st, 1887.

The following are the total net receipt of cotton at all United States sea-pon 489,407 bales, New Orleans 984,130, 16 prisonment.

Held, That as the two offences are not of the same grade, nor the punishment the 301,434, Baltimore 7,469, New Yes. 814, Philadelphia 9,633, West Point 250, 035, Brunswick 40,741, Port Royal 9,28 Pensacola 11,292. Total 3,383,697.

> NEW YORK, Dec. 10 .- The total visib supply of cotton for the world is 28.9% 360 bales, of which 2,473,260 are Amer can, against 27,975,551 and 2,397,151 a spectively last year; receipts from all in terior towns, 159,451; receipts from plant tions, 263,140. Crop in sight 4,405,883.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton.

Closing Out Sale.

ELIAS & COHEN Intend making a change in their present bus ness on the 1st of January next, and will offer

Extra Inducements To purchasers, either at Wholesale or Relai as the Stock must be sold and Store vacated by

Our Stock is full in many lines of this Fally purchases, and Wholesale Buvers will find of Goods that they can buy 20 per cent less the in the Northern markets. There is no humbug in this sale, and all making on band, with the Store fixtures, will

closed out at auction at the time specified. Buyers will do well to examine our Goods All persons indebted to us must make i mediate payment. Longer indulgence cannot

We are selling Agents for Clifton, Foxhall Glendale Sheetings, Shirtings and Drills. Only for Plaids filled at lowest market prices. ELIAS & COHEN Sept. 23, 1887.

CLOAKS AND JERSEYS Large purchases of Cloaks and Jerseys enally

us to offer to my friends and patrons exception

ally good Bargains, for instance I am now Ladies' Newmarkets at \$3 38, worth \$5. Ladies' Newmarkets at \$3.78, worth \$5 50. Ladies' Newmarkets at \$5, worth \$6,50.

Ladies' Circulars at \$4 48, worth \$6. Many Other Styles at Very Low Prices.

In Jerseys, I offer a well made, good spi

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

The greatest offers yet made. You are bou for the styles are just superb, and prices w derfully low.

H. BARUCE, Regulator of Low Price Oct. 14, 1887.

Hammond & Justice Are Agents for the Oriental Powder M whose "Wing Shot" Powder has no equal breech Loading Guns Are also agents for "Hercules Powder Company," whose make Dynamite is acknowledged to be the best. A full stock of Sporting and Blasting Power Dynamite and Water Proof Fuse always hand at bottom prices.
HAMMOND & JUSTICE



Dec. 16, 1887.

NEW BOOKS. Just received, a large line of New Books,

Shaw, 25 cents. "A Modern Telemachus," by Charlotte 1 25 cents.

"The Guilty River," by Wilkie Collins, 25 cs "Yeast," by Chas. Kingsley, 25 cents. "Megnon's Secret and Wanted a Wife," by 16 Etraoge Winter, 25 cents.

"A Strange Inheritance," by F. M. F. Strange Inheritance,

ROSS & ADAMS

French Brandy, A genuine imported article, for sale by W. M. WILSON & CO.

Averill Ready-Mixed Pain est in use. Any one can use them. W. M. WILSON & O.

White Wash Brushes, P